Pediatric Flow PCB

All rights reserved. Copyright reserved • R5664590_Paediatric_Flow_PCB_L2_Vers_1_0.fm 03.03.03 • Repair instructions • Version 1.0 • Released

1 General

In case of repair, replace the complete Pediatric Flow PCB.

Electrostatic discharge may damage electrostatic sensitive devices. When handling electrostatic sensitive devices, use a static-dissipative mat and a static dissipative wrist strap.

2 Power supply

X2			
Pin	Assignment	Pin	Assignment
1c	+12 V	8c	AGND
2c	+24 V	15c	DGND
3c	+15 V	16c	+5 V
4c	-15 V		

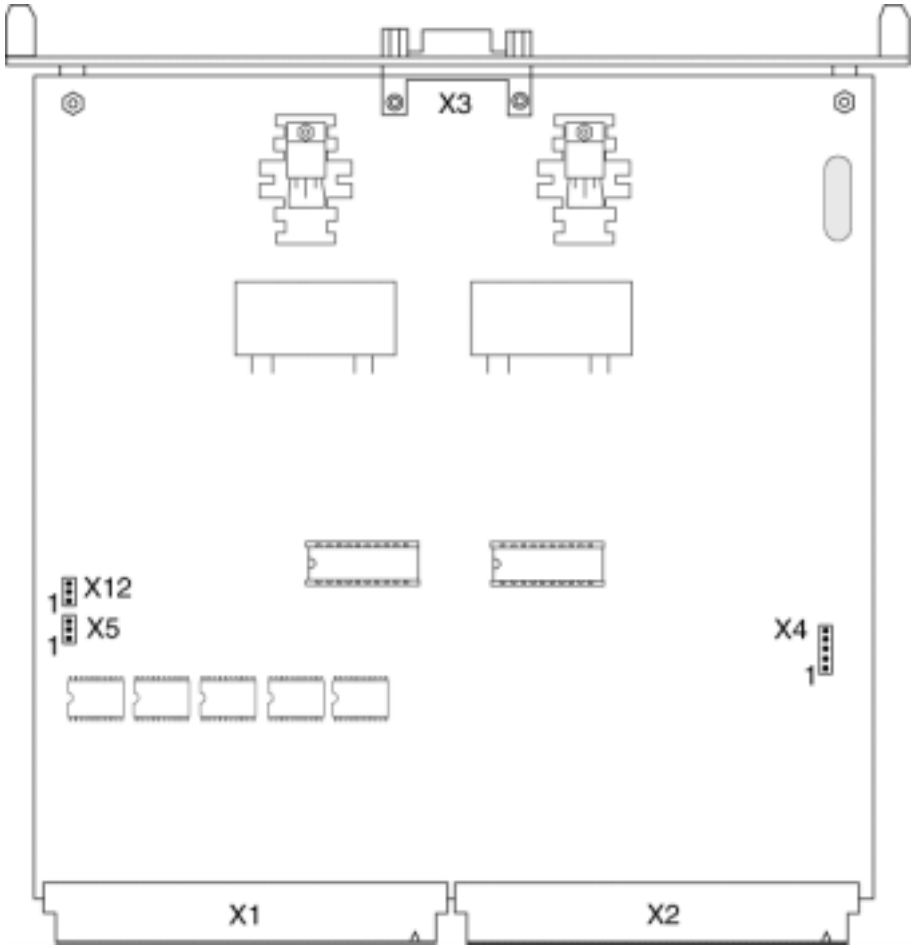

Fig. 1 Pediatric Flow PCB

All rights reserved. Copyright reserved • R5664590_Paediatric_Flow_PCB_L2_Vers_1_0.fm 03.03.03 • Repair instructions • Version 1.0 • Released

3 Replacing the Pediatric Flow PCB

1 Switch off the device.

2 Unplug the power plug of the device from the socket-outlet.

Electrostatic discharge may damage electrostatic sensitive devices. When handling electrostatic sensitive devices, use a static-dissipative mat and a static dissipative wrist strap.

3 Create ESD conditions.

4 Remove the screws from the Pediatric Flow PCB (Note: the screws are located on the back of the device).

5 Remove the faulty Pediatric Flow PCB from the device.

A faulty Pediatric Flow PCB is special waste. Dispose of a faulty Pediatric Flow PCB according to applicable waste disposal regulations.

6 Dispose of the faulty printed circuit board according to applicable waste disposal regulations.

7 Push the new Pediatric Flow PCB into the device.

8 Secure the Pediatric Flow PCB to the device using the screws.

9 Plug the power plug of the device into the socket-outlet.

10 Switch the device on.

11 Perform “electrical safety tests” and “function tests” as described in the PMS procedure. For the USA and Canada: test according to CAN/CSA-22.2 No. 601.1-M90.

All rights reserved. Copyright reserved • R5664590_Paediatric_Flow_PCB_L2_Vers_1_0.fm 03.03.03 • Repair instructions • Version 1.0 • Released